

# SOUTH CAROLINA

## CASH RECEIPTS

Preliminary cash receipts from farm marketings in South Carolina during 2002, including government payments, totaled \$1,535,098,000. The \$1.5 billion is 12 percent (\$209 million) below 2001 and 8 percent (\$138 million) below 2000. Government payments for 2002 were 51 percent below 2001, and 56 percent below 2000. The number one commodity in terms of cash receipts during 2002 was broilers, accounting for 22 percent of the total, excluding government payments.

CROPS cash receipts, at \$711 million, accounted for 48 percent of the total commodity cash receipts during 2002 compared with 45 percent in 2001 and 48 percent in 2000. Preliminary 2002 crops cash receipts decreased \$20 million (3 percent) from 2001 and were \$25 million (3 percent) below 2000. Greenhouse, nursery & floriculture, tobacco and vegetables were the top three crop commodities in 2002 in terms of cash receipts.

LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, with cash receipts of \$760 million in 2002, accounting for 52 percent of the commodity total compared to 55 percent in 2001 and 52 percent in 2000. Livestock receipts decreased 14 percent from 2001 and were 4 percent below 2000. Broilers, turkeys, and cattle and calves were the top three commodities.

## CASH RECEIPTS

### Farm Marketings Top Ten Commodities, SOUTH CAROLINA, 2002 Preliminary, with Rank

Commodity	Cash Receipts	Percent of Total	Rank in State	
			2002	2001
	-- Thou. Dollars --			
Broilers . . . . .	324,067	22.0	1	1
Greenhouse, Nursery, & Floriculture . . . . .	281,212	19.1	2	2
Turkeys . . . . .	136,630	9.3	3	5
Tobacco . . . . .	129,284	8.8	4	3
Cattle and Calves . . . . .	104,845	7.1	5	4
Vegetables . . . . .	73,765	5.0	6	8
Eggs . . . . .	71,990	4.9	7	7
Milk Production . . . . .	48,735	3.3	8	9
Cotton / Lint . . . . .	45,734	3.1	9	6
Peaches . . . . .	42,705	2.9	10	12
Other Crops <u>1/</u> . . . . .	138,152	9.4	--	--
Other Livestock and Livestock Products <u>2/</u> . . . . .	73,960	5.0	--	--
STATE	1,471,079	--	--	--

1/ Peanuts, hay, oats, wheat, soybeans, corn, sorghum, pecans, apples, other fruits and nuts, tea, minor seed crops, miscellaneous field crops, and forest products. 2/ Farm chickens, other poultry, sheep and wool, goats and goats' milk, aquaculture, honey and beeswax, horses, lambs, and miscellaneous. SOURCE: Economic Research Service -USDA.